## BY TELEGRAPH.

SENATOR ROBERTSON PROPOSES A CONSTITU-TIONAL AMENDMENT - THE SHIP CANAL -

GRANT'S SPEECH. WASHINGTON, February 13.—Senator Robertson proposes a constitutional amendment regulating the counting of the electoral vote.

The President has nominated Lewis Dent, the brother of General Grant's wife, as Minister to Chili, vice Kilpatrick. Caleb Cushing telegraphs to Seward that he

will be here on Monday with a satisfactory treaty in regard to the ship canal over the

Peruvian advices state that the Pacific Republics accept the mediation of the United States in the quarrel. The plenipotentiaries

will meet in Washington in the spring. The Secretary of the Treasury reports that twenty thousand dollars have been recovered abroad on account of Confederate property, a part of which is held for court fees.

Senater Morton, chairman of the Committee appointed to pait on General Grant and inform him of his election, in his speech assured Grant that his countrymen were gratified at

General Grant replied in substance that the points of his administration would be economy, retrenchment and reform, and that he would hold revenue officers to strict accountability. He said that he would not give the names of his Cabinet until they were sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Representative Pruyn, one of the committee, assured Grant that his administration, in the respects mentioned, would meet the support of the Democratic party. The President has pardoned Sanford Cono-

The official sales of gold and silver by the treasury from January, 1863, to January, 1869, were \$238,500,000. The taxes on the amount sold were \$148,000. Commissions \$268,000. Premiums \$108,000. Net receipts \$346,500,000.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

THE PACIFIC MAILS—THREE BILLS PASSED ABOUT NATIONAL BANKS-THE REPUBLICANS PREPAR-ING FOR DEFEAT BEFORE THE PEOPLE-THE SENATE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CONTROLLED BY A THREE-FIFTHS MAJORITY INSTEAD OF TWO-

WASHINGTON, February 18 .- IN THE HOUSE. the Committee on Public Expenditures made a report exonerating both the Postoffice Department and Wells, Fargo & Co., in the mat-

The Committee on Banking and Currency reported the following bills, which were passed: A bill to prohibit national banks from certifying to checks in the absence of corresponding deposits; a bill to prohibit loans on legal tenders or national bank notes as collet, eight miles east of our town, and bufft lateral; a bill forbidding commissions for the the Rolling's Mills. Of this company, Simpson sale of government bonds on government ac-count, and sales of gold except after public and in addition, has been for many years the notice. The general subject of banking was agent of the South Carolina Iron Manufacturdiscussed until recess without action. There IN THE SENATE, an additional rule was re-

ported that debate may be closed at a specified hour by a three-fifths vote. Speacer introduced a bill to improve the fiver, bay and harbor of Mobile.

Reveral bills regarding naturalization were introduced.

was resumed, and an amendment to strike out Canal was defeated by a vote of yeas 22—nays 32. After further discussion, the bill was recommitted for further consideration in committee, and the Senate adjourned.

## EUROPE.

OPENING OF THE SPANISH CORTES-ADDRESS MARSHAL SERANO.

Madrid, February 12 .- The Constituent Cortes formally opened its sessions yesterday with great ceremony. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the event. Crowds of people were in the streets, flags were flying, and the day regarded as a holiday. The president of the ministry, Marshal Serano, delivered a congratulatory address to the deputies. At the opening of the Cortes Serrano said:

"The nations of Europe, in attaining a higher

degree of civilization, threw off the traditional bonds which had fettered the public mind. Spain delayed for a long time following the example of her neighbors. She now calls on her representatives to construct a new edifice. The revolution has achieved a bloodless victory. The strength of the nation has not been impaired, but the extravagance of the former administration has disorganized and embarrassed its finances. The government relies upon the Cortes to remedy this by economical reforms and changes in the administration, by wise legislation in regard to the public debt and payment or interest thereon, and by economizing the expenses of the army and navy. The fundamental principles of radical liberalism which had been adopted in relation to religion, the press and education by the provisional government, must now be consolidated by the action of our deputies.

"Our revolution bere is not responsible for the rising in Cuba. That is due to the errors of past governments."

He expressed a hope that the insurrection there would be speedily extinguished, and that tranquillity, based on reform, would be durable. He predicted that slavery would be abolished without precipitation and without compromising the prosperity of the Antilles. In conclusion, he congratulated the country on the good relations with foreign nations, new more intimate than ever before.

## FENIAN PRISONERS.

DUBLIN, February 12 .- The Mayor of Dublin will take advantage of the first public levee to present to Queen Victoria a monster petition for amposty to the Fenian prisoners. which has been so extensively signed by corporate authorities of cities and towns throughout Ireland.

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

terday.

There was a heavy rain in Washington yes-

There was a heavy thunder storm at Savan nab last night.

The Richmond chief of police has been sus pended for interfering with a Republican

Governor Brownlow, of Tennesse, has sent in his resignation to the Legislature, to take effect on the 25th inst. One hundred and fifty removals from and

appointments to office were made on Saturday by General Stoneman in Virginia. odore Leonard, formerly Treasurer of Shelby County, Termessee, has been arrested

in New York for obtaining money on forged James Doyle, a well known lawyer of Phila-

delphia, was found dead in the streets of that city yesterday morning, having evidently been murdered.

The winter in California is very severe. The snow on the mountains is twelve to fifteen feet deep, the railroads are interrupted in every direction, and the bridges have been swept

Dulce has withdrawn the amnesty offered to the Cuban rebels, and re-established the censorship of the press. Political prisoners and persons violating the press law will hereafter be tried by courtemartial.

#### OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Some Further Accounts of the Wonderful Mineral Resources of Spartanburg -- A Prediction by Professor Lieber--Furnaces and Rolling Mills-Water

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SPARTANBURG, February 10. -Your correspondent, "Bird's-Eye," while passing "on the wing" through our county has certainly seized and well portrayed some of the strong points in our position and resources. Perhaps von may be willing to hear occasionally from one on the perch. I had not the pleasure of reading the "Pacolet" letter to which he refers, and may, perhaps, repeat some items which were in it. There is a remarkable passage in Lieber's report (1857), which shows how he was impressed by a professional survey of the mineral resourses of our section:

"There is great reason to believe that, at a future day, the northeast corner of Spartanburg and the northwestern portion of York, with a small portion of Union, will form a highly important mining district, in which the iron ore beds, to which it has hitherto owed its whole routation as a mineral ratio will form whole reputation as a mineral region, will form the least important resources of wealth and prosperity. The population will be entirely changed, and the scattering shanties of iron ore quarrymen and charcoal burners will give place to the thriving villages of industrious mechanics and mners. This district would be enclosed by a semi-circle, having the point where the Broad River enters our State for its centre, and the distance thence to King's Mouncentre, and the distance thence to hing a mountain as radius, and would therefore cover about eighty square miles. Such a remark may appear to many readers to be overdrawn and too highly colored. Yet it is the result of a careful spection of the region.'

This eastern part of our country is nearly all an iron bed. The iron and other mineral ores are found associated with the mica slate, which everlies the gneiss in this part of the

country. Lieber was struck with the itacolumite (flexible sandstone) formation here. Of about eighty square miles of this rock in the State, forty square miles are in Spartanburg. This rock is elsewhere (as in Brazil) found associated with diamonds. These iron regions attracted attention even in the revolution. Early in this century a farnace was in operation near the Cowpen's battle ground, which is gixteen miles northeast of the courthouse. In 1832, the company selected a beautiful shoal on Pacoing Company. The Rolling Mills are connected will be a meeting to night for general de-with the Cowpens Furasce, twelve miles dis-tant, by a little relirond with horse lawer, perhaps the largest road of the kind in the country In this part of the county is the Bivingsville Cotton Factory, on Lawson's Fork, four miles east of the courthouse. It stands on the site of an old iron mill, burnt in the Revolution. It was built by a company chartered in 1837, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The discussion of the River and Harbor bill The present proprietors have built since the war a magnificent brick building near the old the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Louisville | wooden one, but higher up on the hill side, so as to be above the reach of high water.

The following list of a few of our shoals is from Mill's Folio Atlas, from which Lieber copied it into his report alluded to above : Cherokee Falls, Pacolet, 8 feet in 4 chains; Rolling Mills, Pacolet, 16 feet in 40 chains ; Cannon's Mill, Pacolet, 10 feet in 3 chains; Pacolet Springs, Pacolet, 12 feet in 10 chains; Trough Shoals, 20 feet in 60 chains; Bivingsville, Lawson's Fork, 25 feet in ——; Mountain Shoals, Ennoree, 85 feet in 24 chains.

We hope a more complete list may be given at no distant day. Few portions of our widespread country are more favored in water privileges. May you and I live to see the day when all our mountain streams will leap seaward to the music of a thousand wheels on their banks. Of other points in the old Iron District, more hereafter.

COMPETITION BETWEEN OCEAN STEAMERS. The City of Paris, of the Inman Line, left her dock at fifteen minutes before two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sped her course beautifully down the bay, passing the Russia, of the Cunard line, which had just taken on board the mails, and which followed forty-five minutes afterwards. The speed of both these vessels across the Atlantic will be looked for with across the Atlantic will be tooked for with great interest. as great rivalry exists between the different English Steamship Companies to secure the subsidy, which the Cunard line has hitherto obtained for transporting the English mails to this country. Should the City of Paris beat her rival in this trip there will be no little commotion in the lobby of the House of Commous, as the subsidy may be transferred in consequence to the Inman Line. When the City of Paris beat the Cuba about a year ago, it was urged by the Cunard Company that the race was not a fair test, as the Cuba was the slowest mail steamer on the one side, while the City of Paris was the fastest on the other. But no such objection can be made now; for the Russia is considered among the "crack" vessels of the Cunard line. There is considerable betting on the result—the edds being slightly in favor of the City of Paris.—New York Heraid of Thursday.

A "New Champion."—We notice by reports of several state and County Fairs, that a new champion, though not a new machine, is becoming notorious by carrying off undue proportious of "first premiums." This machine—the Willoox & Gibbs—appears especially valuable for its simplicity and case of actior; an important feature in an instrument designed for family use, where, of course, it must often be operated by unpracticed hands. It appears indeed incapable or getting out of order, and we can readily credit the declaration that some have been in use five years without ever getting out of complete working condition. ting out of complete working condition.

[Christian Advocate and Journal.

—Lotters received in Washington, direct from the commander of the revolutionary party in Cubs, dated in his camp, contain assurance that even as now armed, the insurrectionists can hold out against the Spanish forces, and that all they need to make the revolution a positive success is more artiflery, which they are hoping will be sent them by their friends outside of the island. The representatives of the revolutionists in Washington are still pressing our government for recognition as belilgerents.

-Major McKnight, better known in the literary world as "Asa Hariz," died on Wednesday last in New Orleans. Major McKnight was the author of several beautiful pieces of poetry, some of the most striking of which were written whilst he was a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island. His letters and skotches over the non de pume of "Asa Hartz," were highly popular and were extensively read and copied.

-The New York World estimates that thirty thousand persons nightly attend the theatres of that city, a great part of whom come from the floating population, which numbers seventy AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

The Sumter News deplores the withdrawal from office of Mr. Henry Haynesworth who, for thirty years, has been the popular and efficient postmaster of that town. Oconee.

The election for township officers has been ordered by the County Commissioners to take place on the 6th day of March, throughout the townships in Oconee County.

Lancaster. The home place of Dr. T. K. Cureton, seven miles north of Lauc ster Village, was sold at public outcry on last Tuesday, for \$12 15 per acre cash. Captain T. J. Cureton and Mr. J. H. W. Stevens are the purchasers. Edgefield.

A white man named Wm. B. Prysock, who was convicted (on slight evidence) at Edge-field Court, of robbery, and whose sentence of death was commuted by Governor Orr to ten years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by Governor Scott.

Greenville.

The Mountaineer calls aloud for somebody to give Greenville the blessings of gas light by putting the gas works into operation. Captain J. L. Southern has renovated the building on the northeast corner of Main and Washington-streets, and will shortly open it as "The Southern Hotel."

Marlboro'.

Cotton sold in Bennettsville on Thursday at Cotton sold in Bennettsville on Thursday at 27% cents per pound.

The sheriff advertises several tracts of land for sale on the first Monday in March.

The Peedee, which for the past two weeks has been full to overflowing, the waters running over the banks, and rendering it almost impossible to reach the bridges without swimmers a row subsiding. ming, is now subsiding.

Union

Mr. W. Wesley Greer, of Unionville, while on a visit to West Springs last summer, walked in his sleep out of a second-story wiedow and broke a leg. From the effects of this fracture he died on Monday last.

The Times says: We hear from all quarters good accounts of the negroes. They have begun work this year much better than any previous year since their emancipation. Even the women, in many instances, have contracted as field hands. A better feeling, seems to exist towards their employers. Altogether, the year has commenced in Union auspiciously.

Anderson.

Anderson.

The Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon last, after a laborious session of two

weeks.

Mr. Richard Davis, Brushy Creek Postoffice, had a sorrel stallion colt taken from his stable on Wednesday night of last week.

The Town Council has divided the Town of Anderson Courthouse into four wards, and assigned a warden to each. Main-street and the street crossing the south side of the public square are the dividing lines.

The bar of Anderson at a meeting last week adopted resolutions thanking Judge Orr for accepting the position he now holds, and declaring that "the members of the bar at Anderson not only acquirece in, but heartily enderson not only acquiesce in, but heartily en-derson not only acquiesce in, but heartily en-dorse and commend the humane and judicious course adopted by the juries at this term of the court in scaling old debts according to the circumstances of each case, believing that it will promote the prosperity and happiness of the whole records and we consecute reserve the whole people, and we earnestly recon mend creditors to follow this noble example.

Richland. The wound is a painful one, but is not con-

The wound is a painful one, but is not considered dangerous.
Governor Scott has appointed Thomas J. Lamotte, Esq., and Major Jesse G. Lykes, as magistrates for the County of Richland.
A pardon has been issued for Jesseh Smoke, of Colleton, convicted of grand la ceny, and the sentence of Shed Lennox, of Abbeville, for the same crime, has been semmetal to prisonment until the Sist of May next.
While Mr. Joseph T. Zealy was in the discountered to the control of the cont

of the deceased also participating in the obse-Chesterfield.

The Cheraw Democrat says : General E. B.

The Cheraw Democrat says: General E. B. C. Cash met with a serious loss by the late freshet in the drowning of eight fine blooded celts. The General has a great fancy for fine horses and other stock, and owned some of the best in this country. They were pasturing in the low grounds, and became hemmed in by

the low grounds, and became hemmed in by the high waters.

When they were found, they were standing in water up to their necks. General Cash had gone out, with others, in two boats to find them, and undertook to lead a mare behind the boat, thinking the others would follow. The mare finally sank the boat the General was in, and all hands were compelled to swim for the nearest trees, where wet, cold and exhausted, they were found by the occupants of the other boat, just in time to save their lives. It was really a narrow escape from death. A the other boat, just in time to save their lives. It was really a narrow escape from death. A negro came very near dying in the course of the adventure, and it is believed that nothing but the General's self-sacrificing efforts in his behalf preserved his life. While in a tree, scarcely able to hold on, this negro was to be scarcely able to hold on, this negro was to be cared for, and there was nothing for him to stand upon except to put his foot upon Gene-ral Cash, and remain there until help came. No doubt the loss in other localities was con-

Orangeburg.

The residence of Mr. P. V. Dibble was dammaged by fire last Tuesday to the extent

Dr. W. N. Kennerly has taken up his resdence and will practice in Orangeburg.

The County Commissioners are proceeding rapidly in their work of laying out Orangeburg County into townships, and have in their employ for that purpose five experienced sur-

The Orangeburg News says: "We notice the arrival, as residente of our town, several of our sturdy farmers with their families. They move into town for the better facilities in schooling their children."

The News savs: "The Sheriff was relieved of The News says: "The Sheriff was relieved of five of his prisoners on the 6th instant. He had in his employ a darkey jailor, who is, it is now believed, the 'liberator.' of all the prisoneners who have escaped from our jail for the last six months. On last Saturday he unlocked the cell door, deliberately let five prisoners of the most notorious character make their escape, and followed them himself. He has been caught."

To show what Orangeburg, has done in how.

To show what Orangeburg has done in buy-To show what Orangeburg has done in buying and shipping cotton and rice this season, the News gets up the following statistics and challenges any town in the State of the same size and population to beat it: Cotton bought and shipped at Orangeburg from September 15th, 1863, to February 1st, 1863—four and a half months—bales 3117, averaging 330 bounds at twenty two cents per pound — \$260 581 90. Hough rice bought and shipped same date—bushels—44 000 at \$1 60 per bushel—\$30,981 90. The News adds: There is still a large amount of cotton held on hand by our farmers, and at least 60,000 bushels of rice.

The News gives the following account of a dastardly outrage: Late on the afterneon of

at least 60,000 bushels of rice.

The News gives the following account of a dastardly outrage: Late on the afternoon of the 9th instant, a rail on the track of the South Carolina Railroad, a short distance above Stilton, was discovered torn up and displaced, and the spikes missing. The rail was replaced in proper drder and a watchman placed to guard the track in that vicinity. On the evening of the 10th instant, the rail was again displaced, about six inches, just sufficient to throw the train on the cross ties. The watchman discovered a man making off from the track near the place where the rail was discovered moved, and would have shot him, but for fear he would not be justified in so doing. He could not tell on account of the darkness whether he was white or black. Captain McKewn, the supervisor, was immediately notified of the occurrence, and sent hands up and had the track fired just before the arrival of the down night train. There is a heavy down grade at Stilton, an embankment at least twelve feet high, and a ditch four feet wide by three or four deep. If the villate had succeeded in his diabolical purpose of throwing the car from the track a terrible smash up would have occurred with serious loss of life. Fifty dollars reward is offered by Captain McKewn, supervisor of the railroad, for the arrest of the villain.

THE CHARLESTON ORPHAN ASYLUM.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

[From the Washington Chronicle.] We noticed some days ago the appeal of the Sisters of Mercy, of Charleston, South Carolina, for an appropriation wherewith to rebuild their orphan asylum destroyed by our guns in the bomburdment of that city during the war. Their petition, as we then stated, was strongly backed up by such men as Generals Stokles and Gilmore, Admiral Davigren, and various other officers, some of whin, as sick or wounded prisoners, stared the unsolicited beneficence of these sisters, who were to them in their distress veritable "ministering angels." So distress vertable 'ministering angels." So high are the testime hials to their good deeds—deeds performed without respect to creed, country, or relation to the unhappy strife them in pressess—that their prefixor seems to us to in prescress—that their petition seems to us to bay peculiar claim to a favorable hearing. In affaction to the testimonials heretofore referred to, we present the following affidavit, which tells its own story: State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss.

State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss. I levely certify that I, F. R. Jackson. (formerly a sergeant in Company F, Seventh Connections volunteer infantry), lost my left arm in battle on James Island. South Carolina, June 14, 1862, and was then and there taken prisoner by the enemy. I was carried from the battle-field to Charleston, S. C., June 16, 18, 7 d was there placed in a building know! now Mart Hospital," on King or Queenstree. I uncertain which), in which were confit. The of the primers taken June 16, who the seriously winned. Soon after our arrows in Charleston, we arrow rejited by Sister streez, funcertain which), in which were confit; and the trivoners taken June 16, who was seriously wonded. Soon after our strivit in Charleston, was revisited by Sister M. Kavier, accompanied by another Sister of Mercy, each bearing comforts for us, the wounded Union prisoners. Sister Xavie came to the hospital prison daily, accompanied each time by another sister; and each day went to all of our number and gave fruit, corn bread, cake, meat, gruel, arrow root, and sometimes chickens and chicken broth. She brought me daily either a bottle of wine or of brandy—generally a bottle of old Malaga wive. There were eight wounded men confined in our cell, only one of whom, Captain Lawler, was a Roman Catholic. All received the same attentions at the hands of Sister M. Xavier and companion. The majority of our number were of the Protestant faith; but there was no distinction made between us on account of reigion or nationally. The sisters were, day and night, unremitting in their attentions to us. They provided for all of our wants, and made our prison life in Charleston a perfect heaven on earth, compared to what we experienced after leaving that place. Sister Xavier often brought interesting books of all kinds. Lint, medicines and money, were furnished by her to those in need, and nearly all, if not all, were daily supplied with wine, cordial, brandy or some stimulating liquor. This kind treatment continued without intermission during the two months we were prisoners in Charleston. I have not the command of language wherewith to sufficiently attest the great benevolence and kindness of the Sisters of Mercy who were in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1862, ministering to the every want of our wounded Union prisoners, nearly all of whom, myself included, were Protestants.

F. R. Jackson,
Formerly Sergeant Co. F. 7th Conn. Vols. State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss. On this sixth day of February, 1869, personally anneared the R. Leither and the series of the sergent control of the personal sergent control of the

State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss:
On this sixth day of February, 1869, personally appeared F. R. Jackson, and signed and made oath to the foreging statement before me.

CHARLES K. BUSE,
Notary Public.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

From he Round Table, February 13.1 Jordent e lid that there are heads that have no windows, and that daylight cannot strike from above. Such are the heads of the journalists who are only just beginning to discover that important fruth about General Grant's future pattern and the strike that shows in these columns that the situation of the successful candidate relatively to the extremists of the dominant party was such that he must inevitably either be ruled by them or set them at defiance; that, inasmuch as at the time of the convention. the same crime, has been semanted to be prisonment until the Sist of May next.

While Mr. Joseph T. Zealy was in the discharge of his duties as temporary clerk of the charge of his duties as temporary clerk of the Columbia market, on Saturday morning, he had a mishaderstanding with Captain W. H. Sligh, when, as we are informed, the latter stabbed him under the left shoulder-blade.

Uncle Ned Arthur, an elderly colored minister, who was widely known and respected throughout Richland, died on Wednesday last, and was buried on Friday. His dying request was that his old friend, the Rev. William Martin, should preach his funeral service, and his request was complied with. Mr. Martin was absent from Columbia; but being telegraphed for, returned promptly. The A. M. E. Onurch was crowded—a number of the white friends of the deceased also participating in the obsehave subsequently sprouted into full bloom sensations, crusades and startling develop-ments in the fertile pages of the dailies. But we really think their windows might have been sufficiently area. sufficiently open to admit so obvious and necessary an inference as this about General Grant without being obliged to take it from

essary an inference as this about General Grant without being obliged to take it from second hand; more especially after so long a time that, through its dissemination among the masses, the instructive reflection has come from below rather than from above.

General Grant's visit to the metropolis, at a moment just before his inauguration, seems to have been instrumental in producing this sudden enlightenment, and for reasons not difficult to find. He has for some time been strengthening himself with war Democrats and conservative Republicans, and giving the Radicals of both parties an impartial cold shoulder. This has been accomphished through means well understood by the initiated, but only dimly appreciated, through results, by the general public. Floating in the atmosphere everywhere—whence or how none could exactly tell—has been, and is, the conviction that between Grant and the hitherto all-powerful Badicals is to be a deathless feud. But with the General's visit to New York this has taken a more papable form. It is now known that the disposition of those great bones of contention, and, in the matter of their distribution, those unerring indices of policy, the Cabmet offices, the foreign missions, and the three great government positions at the metropolis, will be such as to constitue a gauntlet of defiance thrown down at the feet of the Radical faction. It is knewn that the Treasry has been offered to Mr. A. T. Stewart—and that he has declined it. The State Depart-Badical faction. It is known that the Treas-ry has been offered to Mr. A. T. Stewart—and that he has declined it. The State Depart-ment has been offered to Mr. Charles Francis Adams—and he has taken the proposal into serious consideration. Should he refuse, Mr. Motley is the next choice. The War Depart-ment—and this is very significant—has been serious consideration. Should he refuse, Mr. Motley is the next choice. The War Department—and this is very significant—has been tendered to General McCleilan, and has so far neither been accepted nor declined. Ex-Governor Fish has the option of the portfolio in the latter case. The Navy Department having been gratefully declined by Admiral Farragut, has been offered to Admiral Porter, who is pretty sure to accept it. Strong efforts have been made to induce the appointment of Mr. E. B. Washburne as Minster to France, but they are almost certain to fail. It is pretty well decided that Mr. M. H. Grinnell is to be Collector of New York, and that Mr. C. A. Dana will be either Survoyor or Navy Agent. The last named gentleman is almost as popular with Democrate as with Republicans, and his appointment and subsequent career—able and upright man that he is—will go far to efface the stain left on New York journalism by the conduct, in the latter office, of a former incumbent. Other names might be menioned in connection with important posts still more sharply indicative of Radical discomfiture, and the miy sep to Cerberus seems to consist in the selection of Mr. Greeley as Minister to England—a Stop for which there are exceptional reasons, and which is now said to be finally determined upon. Mr. John W. Forney has been spoken of for Mr. Greeley's long supposed future niche—the Postoffice; but Mr. Forney's sinister connection with letters in former days, would materially damage

long supposed future highe—the Postoffice but fir. Forney's sinister connection with let-ters in former days, would materially damage his chances, even if his extreme Radicalism and All this clearly indicates the general natur All this clearly indicates the general nature of President Grant's future policy. The Radicals have not lifted him to power, and he does not mean to show them gratitude for favors not conferred. He knows that he is strong enough without them. Mercover, not because they are Republicans—for Democrats in the like position would have done the same—but because they had the chance, the extremists are so far identified with the schemes of public plunder that Grant's cherished plans of retrenchment and economy must needs bring about a collision. Thus the handwriting on the wall is daily becoming plainer and plainer, and there is little occasion to regret its import. The Radical faction has outlived the system that gave it buth quite long enough, and the sooner it draws the drapery of its couch about it and prepares to he down to pleasant dreams the better for the nation.

How could that stationery contractor as Washington offer to supply gold pens with sill-ver cases at seven cents a dozon? Why, by charging double that price for wooden holders.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Whelan, the Murderer of D'Arcy McGee, at Sttawa, Canada-Cause of the Crime-The Trial and Conviction-Statement of the Prisoner.

A dispatch dated Ottawa, Canada, February 11, gives the following account of the execution. of James Whelan, for the assassination of the Hon, Thomas D'Arey McGee :

THE CAUSE OF THE CRIME. An Irishman by birth, and of very respecta-ble parentage. Thomas D'Arcy McGee at an early age emigrated to the United States, and for some time pursued the profession of journalist in Boston. After the lapse of journalist in Boston. After the lapse of a few years he returned to Ireland, became attached to the Dublin Nation, but being in some way connected with the revolutionary outbreak of 1848, was compelled to leave his native land and seek refuge in the United States. He remained in New York for awhile, and then removed to Montreal, where he ever after resided. In Canada Mr. McGee attained a high position in political life, and from being a warm republican became an ardent royalist. When the Fenian movement commenced, he severely denounced and used all of his influence against it. The position he took on this question made him unpopular with the masses of his countrymen in the United States and Canada, and he was either expelled or forced to resign his membership of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal. As later developments prove, soon after he announced his opposition to the Fenians, a plot was formed to assassmate him. assassinate bim.

THE MURDER. At half-past two o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April last, Mr. McGee left the Parliament buildings at Ottawk on his return home to his lodgings, on Sparks-street. There had been a night session, at Pasilement, and he find delivered a very able and though spech on the subject of the attitude of the Scotia foward the Dominion. A finisher of persons left the buildings at about the same time he did, among them a lad named William Trotter, one ward the Dominion. A number of persons left the buildings at about the same time he did, among them a lad named William Trotter, one of the pages of the House of Commons, and a son of Mr. McGes's landlady. Just before leaving the Parliament grounds the report of a pistol was heard, and on the lad arriving near his mother's house, he found the murdered man lying on the sidewalk. He immediately gave the alarm, and on persons reaching the scene Mr. McGee breathed a few times and then expired. Soon after Whelan was arrested. He was subsequently tried and convicted. Every effort was made to have the sentence mitigated, but without avail. When the unhappy man ascertained that there was no hope he turned his attention to religion. Catholic priests and Sisters of Mercy were constantly with him, administering those religious consolations which are so valued by persons of his faith. His behavior was uniformly quiet and good.

THE EVENTFUL MORNING -A LARGE CROWD IN

ATTENDANCE. The day was mild and sunshipy, the sky The day was mild and sunshipy, the sky blue and clear. At an early hour there was small appearance of a crowd, but by nine people began driving in from the country, and before ten, suddenly, as if by magic, fully ten thousand were gathered. An unusually large proportion were boys and women. At the parlog windows of the few respectable houses which dot the open country behind the jail overlooking the scaffold were gathered many ladies of high standing. Police and soldiers pressed back the crowd from the walls, but could not keep them clear. Inside the court were two companies of troops, with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles.

Whelan passed a bad night. About seven of colodina to the passed a bad night. About seven into an agony of tears, crying that God had for saken him, and that he must die for another man's crime. The Rev. Fathers O'Connor and Tabaret, who, with the Sisters of Mercy, were unremitting in their attendance, tried to cheer him with the consolations of religion, and he partook of the holy sacrament. Afterwards he fell into a troubled sleep, occasionally crouching into the cell corner and crying for the watchers to save him. He had bidden farewell to his wife affectionately in the evening. At six o'clock this morning he awakened, had a cup of coffee, some toast and eggs, and passed two hours in prayer, occasionally varied by a wild burst of weeping, the priests meanwhile exhorting him to courage. He dressed carefully in bleek THE PRISONER'S LAST HOURS ON EARTH. exhorting him to courage. He dressed carerully in black, neatly brushed, with polished boots and a green tie. In religious exercises the time passed until a quarter past ten, when the executioner arrived and inspected the preparations. Whelan in his corridor, surrounded by the priests and nuns, tell on his knees and fervently recited prayers after Father O'Connur.

THE OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIONER. The corridor doors were opened and the sheriff announced that the hour for the execution had arrived. All heads were bared, and some of the spectators within the prison were deadly faint and sick. The sheriff was dressed deadly faint and sick. The sheriff was dressed in black, with a cocked hat and sword; the jail governor in black. The executioner was clad in a blue jacket and pantaloons, with a striped red and white cap. His cape was closely swathed with black crape. He was young, lithe and active. His hands and feet and features, so far as distinguishable through the crape, were delicate as those of a woman, and a woman many take this executioner to have been.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONER-HIS SPEECH. Whelan walked firmly, although his mouth twitched nervously, and the fingers of his pinioned hands strove to gripe each other hard. Father O'Connor prayed aloud, and Wh lan responded mechanically, in a voice that was trembing and husky: "Christ have mercy upon "His avas and chooks were swallen but

trembing and husky: "Christ have morey upon us." His eyes and cheeks were swollen, but his face otherwise pallid. He advanced to the drop and took his place firmly. He said:

"My Friends and Feliox-countrymen—I adress a few words to you upon this solemn occasion. I hope you will pardon this my offence. This is my hope—that you will forgive me. I ask it from the bottom of my heart in this solemn hour, and from all whom I have injured by word, act or deed, I ask forgiveness for the same. God save Ireland! God save my soul!"

THE EXECUTION. The executioner drew down the cap over his The executioner drew down the cap over his eyes and placed the noose round his neck, and with his white, dry lips still muttering a prayer, when least expected, the drop fell and Whel an was launched into eternity. He fell six feet. His feet kicked together once. His body vibrated for less than a minute and he was dead. The drop fell at nine minutes past eleven o'clock precisely. The crowd dispersed most quietly.

nost quietly.

ATALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE stablishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PUBL AND GENUINE. This is WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

from the Moyune Districts of China the choicest chops of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new feasons, which are unrivalled for their strength and delicacy of flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pure and unadul terated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to effer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer inferior Tea at. A trial and comparison will at once prove the asser tion, and it only remains for the public to judge for

AT THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL TERATION of Liquers is carried on in this cour try makes it the duty of the purchaser to invest gate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines &c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly every

thing put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into discepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direc all Brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them po ectly pure as originally imported All Bottled Liquore bearing the labels of W. S

CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure. ag-Porchasers should notice that the Paper Cap over the conk is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on. One Dollar per dozen, when reMarried.

HORLBECK-GERDTS.—On Thursday, the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Bachman, D. D., JOHN S. HORLBECK to ALICE W., eldest daughter of Mr. . GERDIS. WILSON-McCLENAGHAN .- At Florence, South

Carolina, on the evening of the 11th instaut, by the Rev. L. F. Guery, J. PLAYER WILSON to ANNIE M., youngest daughter of Mrs. George McClenage.

GLENUM-PETERSON.—In Philadelphia, February 14th, 1869, Mr. HENRY GLENUM, of Philadelphia, Peonsylvania, to Miss MARY R. PETERSON, of Charleston, South Carolina.

#### Gbituarn.

CROFT.—Died, on the morning of the 3d instant, at his residence in Greenville, S. C., Dr. RANDELL CROFT, in the 61st year of his age.

HALL.—Departed this life at Aiken, S. C., February 10th, 1869, Mr. H. T. HALL, in the 8ith year of his age, formerly of the house of HALL & Co., of this enceforth now, saith the spirit, that they may rest rom their labors, for their works follow them." \*

#### Special Motices.

REV. LOVIC PIERCE, D. D., FROM the Georgia Conference, will preach at Trinity Church, Hasel-street, To-Night, at half-past Seven

entire interest in the business herotofore carried o by me at No. 252 King-street, to Mr. CHARLES KERRISON, all persons indebted to me, either by note or on book account, will please make payment JAMES B. BETTS. to him. February 15

ANT-NOTICE.—HAVING DISPOSED OF MY

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. CHARLESTON COUNTY, CHARLESTON, February 13th, 1869 .- The attention of Assessors and all parties concerned is called to the following extracts from the Act provid-ing for the ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF PROPERTY, in which, it will be seen, is described property liable to taxation, and of which inquirie

"All the monies, credits, investments in bonds

circulating notes."

"The phrase 'investments in stocks,' as used in this act, shall be held to mean and include all investments of money or means in the evidences of indebt-edness, other than bonds or bills designed to circulate as money, issued by any government or municipality, and shares of the capital of any corporation, company, or association, and every interest in any such shares or portion thereof." \* \*

City Stocks are, of course, liable to taxation under the act above referred to, and must be returned by the owner or party representing the owner thereof at its market value, on the first day of September, 1868. A. J. RANSIER, A. C. C. February 15

AGF PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- THE ANNUA I

ELECTION OF TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC

SCHOOLS of the City will be held on MONDAY, the 22d instant. Applications can be left with the Secretary, at his office in the Normal School, St. Philipstreet, at any time previous to that date.

By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, February 11 th1 mwf4

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. THE UNDER-SIGNED, having been appointed Receiver of the late firm of DAWSON & BLACKMAN, hereby gives notice that all claims against said firm must be presented to him, and all persons indebted must make payment to . JNO. T. HUMPHREYS, January 13 No. 27 Broad-street. BOT THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB

HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W. S. COR-WIN & CO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that Gin, in i's pure state, has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that only re quires to be I nown to be properly appreciated. \$1 50 per bottle. \$15 per case. BUY YOUR TEA AND COFFEE FROM

KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radcliffetreets, and get a better article for the same money than at any other establishment in the city. November 14

INSTALMENTS OF THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD CALLED FOR .- The Sixeenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Instalments are called for as follows:

The Sixteenth Instalment on 15th of April, 1869. The Seventeenth Instalment on 15th of May, 1869 The Eighteenth Instalment on 15th of June, 1869. The Nineteenth Instalment on 15th of July, 1869. The Twentieth Instalment on 15th of August, 1869. The Stockholders in Charleston will find the mounts due on their subscription at the office of Colonel J. B. E. SLOAN, Brown's Wharf, to whom

payments is au horized to be made. If not paid by ast date will be declared forfeited by order of Stockholders. W. H. D. GAILLARD, January 13 1amo8 Secretary and Treasurer. WHY IS IT THAT THE FEEBLE

totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is p rocurable in every city, town and settlement? It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTET-TER'S BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease. At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with

the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the ike. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed, are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTEITER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted. As a tonic, it is both nild and agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the

officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of Chills and DAG February 18 AG-J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and eusomers at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-

street, between Wentworth and Beaufain ATTO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-TISER, having been restored to health in a few veeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered everal years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in

ermstion which he conceives to be invaluable; and

he hopes every sufferer will try his remody,
nost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please ad
dress Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
3m os

145 4 W. 795 ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN. ON THE proce and abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humans view of treatment and cure-sent by mail free of charge Address HOWARD Ast-OGATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

January 20
Smos Shipping.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wherfdealy at Ten A. M. and Three P. M.
For Passage apply to
December 18 3mo
Captain, on board.

FAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON,
DEL., CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHERN ORTH WESTERN CITIES.—
LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY FIFTH DAY.

FALCON. JESSE D. HORSEY, Commander, SEA GULL. N. P. DUITON, Commander, MARYLAND. JOHNSON, Commander. THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship SEA GULL Captain DUTTON. will sail for Baltimore on
WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 9 o'clock

A. M., from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves.
The MARYLAND, Captain JOHNSON, will follow on For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, February 15 3 Union Wharves.

February 15 FOR PHILADELPHIA. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE.
US, Caprain A. B. Gray, will leave
North Atlantic Wharf for Philadelphia on Fanday, February 19th, at

10 o'clock. Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at 5 For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
Worth Atlantic Whs

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY.

PASSAGE REDUCED TO STA THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. RYDER, will leave Vanderhorse's Wharf on TRURBDAY. February 18th, at -o'clock.
RAVENEL & CO.. Agents.

February 13 FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND TIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamship GOLDEN HORN, R. J.
BLACKLIN Master, having one-half
her cargo engaged and going on
board, will meet with dispatch for the above port—
to sail on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight For Freight engagements apply to February 9 ROBT. MURE & CO.

TRAVELER'S PASSING THE DUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVISTONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
CORDIALS, BBANDIES, WHIS
RIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Ham,
Turkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, sangwiches,
Travelers' Repast, &c.
WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Benatiain,
Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street,

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street

GEORGETOWN AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER. THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPI.
C. O. WHIFE, is receiving Freight at
Accommodation wharf, and will leave on Widnesday
Monning, the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock.
Apply to
February 13
R

FOR CHERAW,

INLAND ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA

CHARLESTON AND SEVANNAH STEAM FR NET
LINE, VIA EDISTO, BOCKVILLE, BEAUFORT
AND HILTON HEAD,

CONNECTING WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD AND

CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FAST STEAMER

PILOT BOY, Captain Fran Prock, will
leave Charleston on Monday and TRURSDAY MORNINGS at Eight O'clock, and Frienay
AFTERNOON at Two O'clock, touching at Eight o'clock, and leaving Edisto at Nine A. M., SATURDAYS, on return trip.

The steemer will touch at Blockers, and re
turn trip.

and leaving Edisio at Mile A. A., the strain trip.

The steamer will touch at Bluffton and Chilotra's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of January 21st. and at Rockville every THURSDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN FERGESON,

January 11

Accommodation Wharf.

FOR PALATICA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FRENANDINA AND JACKSON
VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER
DICTATOR, Captain L. M. COXETTER,
will sail from Charleston every Tuesday Evening, at
Eight o'clock, for above points.

The Arst-class Steamer CITY POINT, Capta a WM.
T. McNeltt, will rail from Charleston every Saturday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savarnah
for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida
Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which
point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,
Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mebile,
Pensacola and New Orleans.

Beth steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Colawaha and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lakes,
Griffin, Eustis, Harris and Durham.

All freight phyable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk
and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage ongagement, apply to

J. D. Alken & OO., agents,
Nuth Atlantic Wharf.
N. B.--No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms.

November 21

Business Cards.

TOHN D. ALEXANDER. ACCOUNTANT.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL AGENT. No. 16 Broad-street. RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS BUSINESS IN AD. JUSTING ACCOUNTS of Merchants and others, and in WRITING UP AND POSTING their BOOKS,

T. HUMPHREYS, BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-

BALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SE CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ATTENDED TO No. 27 BROAD-STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C. REFERENCES. Hon. HENRY BUIST, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq., General JAMES CONNER, T. R. WARING, Esq.

October 1 GEO. D. CONNOR.

No. 11 Broad-street. WILL BUY AND SHLL ON COMMISSION REAL ESTATE, BONDS. STOCKS, COUPONS, GOLD, SILVER

AND BANK BILLS.

HOLMES & MACBETH. No. 36 Broad-street.

Charleston, S. C., BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, HEAL ESTATE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

Will attend to Henting and Collecting of Ronts and purchase and are of Stocks, Boals, Gold, Silver and Resi Estate.

Also.

To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reason the country upon reason the country appearance.

ALEXANDER MACRETER, January)

C. J.SCHLEPHORELL. No. 37 LINE-STREET. BETWEEN KING AND ST. PHILIP.

LUMBER OF FEVERY DESCRIPTION AND UILDING MATERIAL, LIME and PLASTER-NG LATES, PAINTS, OHS, GLASSES, SHINGLES; iso, GROOVE AND TONGUE BOARDS, &c., con-tantly on hand at the lowest market prices. September 12

either in part or whole. &c. SION MERCHANT.